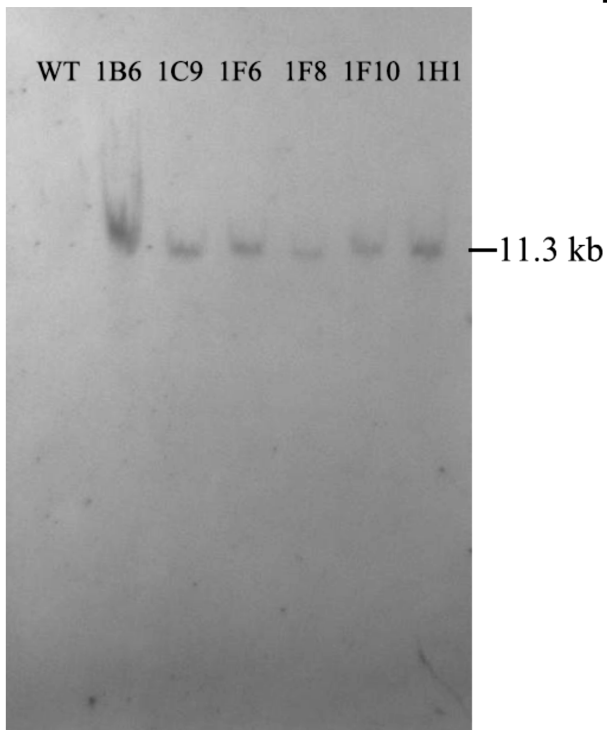
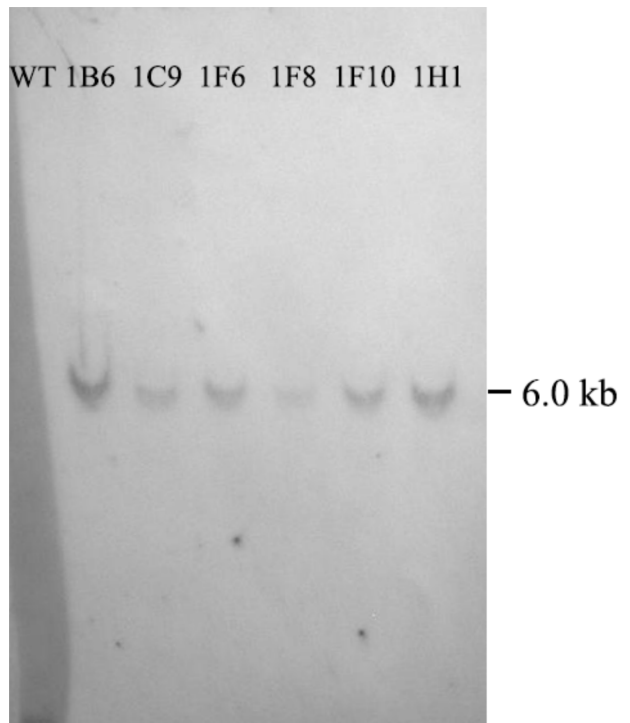


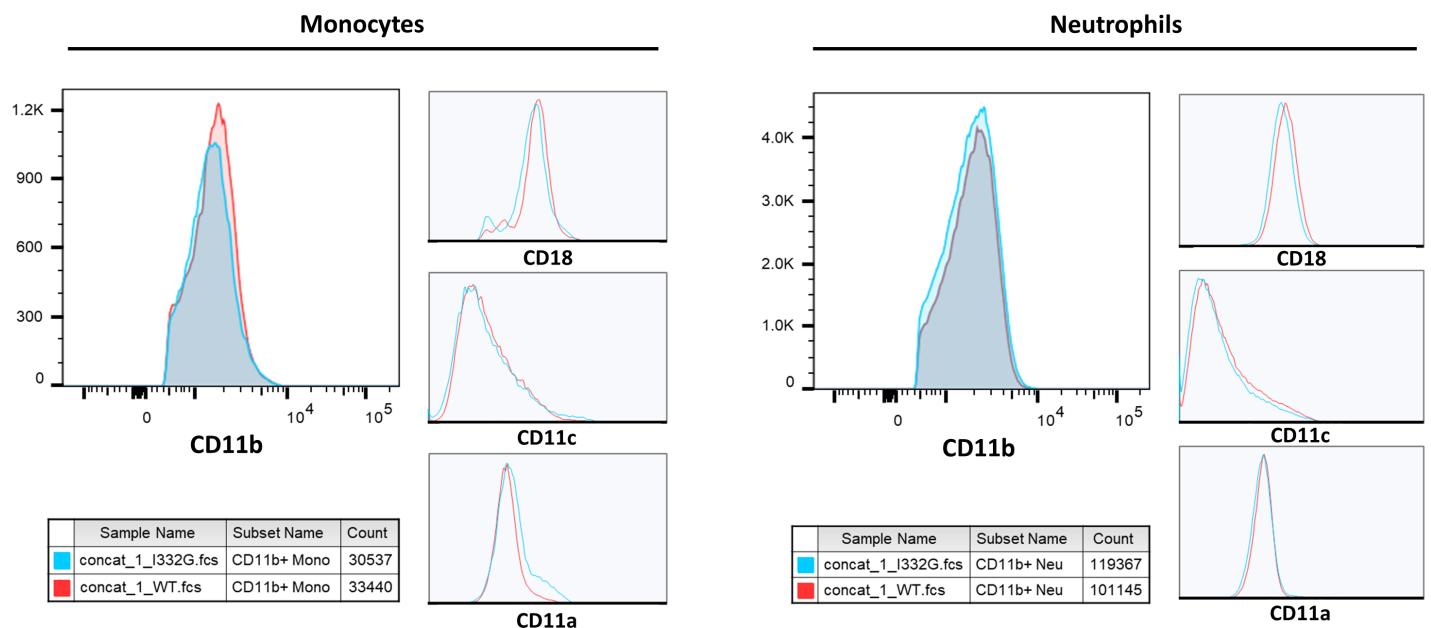
A

Neo(contain 5'arm): 11.3 kb(MT)

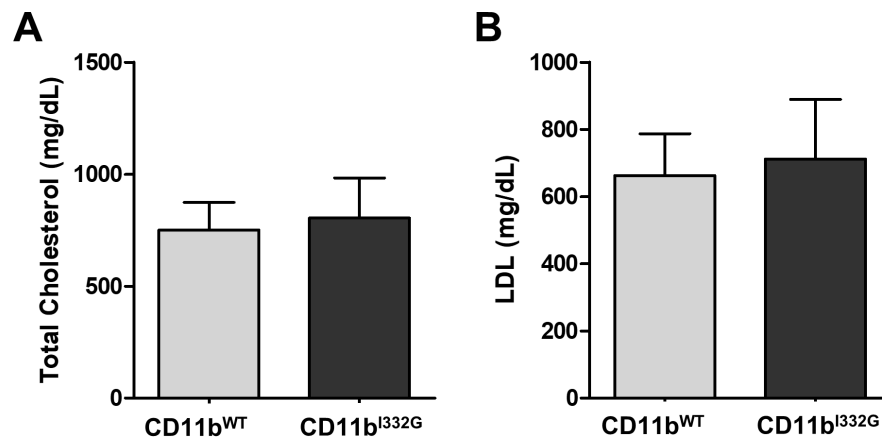
B

Neo(contain 3'arm): 6.0 kb(MT)

Supplementary Figure 1. Confirmatory screening of targeted embryonic stem (ES) clones by Southern blot. Genomic DNA from six targeted ES clones and wild type (WT) C57BL/6 ES cells was digested with *KpnI* (A) or *EcoRI* (B) followed by hybridization with a probe complementary to the Neo cassette. Refer to Figure 1 for a schematic of the targeting vector.



Supplementary Figure 2. Cell surface expression of $\beta 2$ integrin subunits in peripheral leukocytes from CD11b wild type (WT) and I332G knock-in mice. Surface expression of α L (CD11a), α M (CD11b), α X (CD11c), and β 2 (CD18) integrin subunits in blood monocytes and neutrophils by flow cytometry. Cell counts and fluorescence intensity are plotted in the y- and x-axis, respectively. Histograms represent a concatenation of six animals per group.



Supplementary Figure 3. Hyperlipidemia in CD11b wild type (WT) and mutant (I332G) mice. A-B) Assessment of total (A) and low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol (B) in peripheral blood from WT and CD11b^{I332G} knock-in (KI) mice after 12 weeks of high fat diet. Bars represent the mean \pm SEM, n=8-13 per group.

Figure 4A – Video 1. Time-lapse video of chemotaxing neutrophils from CD11b wild type (WT) mice. Time-lapse video of representative peritoneal neutrophils during chemotaxis towards a formyl-Met-Leu-Phe (fMLF) gradient.

Figure 4A – Video 2. Time-lapse video of chemotaxing neutrophils from CD11b knock-in (I332G) mice. Time-lapse video of representative peritoneal neutrophils during chemotaxis towards a formyl-Met-Leu-Phe (fMLF) gradient.